



LIKE BRADLEY

Democrats of All Factions Wish to See President Wilson's New Marshal Head Their County Ticket.

News of the Political World Gathered During the Week from All Sources for Chicago Eagle Readers.

Gossip About Office Holders and Office Seekers and the Things that Are Going On in Official Life in Chicago.

News of the State, County, City and Sanitary District and Items of Interest About Men and Their Ambitions.

John J. Bradley is popular with not only the national and state administrations, but is popular with everybody else in Chicago, and with all factions of the Democratic party. Mr. Bradley would be a good man to head the Democratic ticket with this year. His name upon the ballot would bring to the party that element of strength and that air of harmony that is so necessary to success.

Oscar F. Mayer, the well known pucker and public-spirited North Side citizen, is being looked by his many friends for the Democratic nomination for Sheriff. He will have the solid support of the City Hall following and his powerful friends in the other sections of the party.

The City Council on Monday night concurred in Mayor Harrison's appointment of Aldermen Cullerton, Toman, Mulca, Doyle and Michaelson to take steps toward filling in the Illinois and Michigan Canal within the city limits.

Referred to the judiciary committee a communication from the fire prevention bureau asking for early action on an ordinance prohibiting "sparkers."

Requested the board of education to keep open school playgrounds from 8 o'clock in the morning to 6 o'clock in the evening every day, including Sundays.

Ordered 10,000 copies printed of an ordinance prohibiting carpet beating that is a public nuisance.

Referred to the streets and alleys committee a resolution ordering the discontinuance of dry sweeping of the streets.

Sent to the judiciary committee a proposition to have permits issued for moving pictures to be displayed to adults only.

Ordered nineteen employees who were suspended for superannuation restored to duty and to be paid \$5 per cent of their salaries until cases are settled by civil service commission.

Referred to the finance committee all matters relating to the contract for the superstructure of the recreation pier at the foot of Grand avenue, because of confusion in the opening of bids.

Sent to the streets and alleys committee a communication from the Hyde Park Improvement Association asking that auto trucks be kept off streets in residential districts.

Adopted resolutions deploring the deaths of Adlai E. Stevenson, former Vice President, and Thomas Kelly, a member of the school board.

The board of assessors laid off its staff of 150 clerks Monday for lack of funds. Work on the assessment of taxes practically was halted, despite the board of review's warning that the books must be delivered as provided by law.

"The county board has refused to give us money; we cannot expect clerks to work on the assessment books for nothing," declared Frank W. Koraleski, secretary of the assessment board.

Mr. Koraleski dismissed the clerical staff and at the same time notified the board of review that work had stopped.

"The \$10,000 appropriation made for us by the board never was in-

tended to cover work that has cost \$70,000 or more a year for the last ten years," he wrote. "Inasmuch as the board refuses further funds, we find it impossible to complete the assessment within the time specified by law."

"Unless the books are delivered to the board of review within the time prescribed by law great delay and injury to public service will result, particularly as the work of the review board will be unusually heavy this year," asserted Roy O. West, president of the board of review.

"There is only one thing we can do—put the clerks to work and institute suits for their pay if the county board persists in its refusal to finance the assessing work," said Mr. Koraleski.

Thomas Kelly, a member of the board of education and a trustee of the sanitary district, was buried Monday in Mount Olivet cemetery. He died Friday at his home after a long illness. The board of education offices were closed for two hours while members and many employees attended the funeral services. Brief services were held at his home, 3622 South Western avenue, followed by a solemn high mass at St. Agnes' church, Thirty-ninth street and Washenaw avenue.

Four men, named members of the board of education by Mayor Harrison and later ousted by a court order, will be reappointed by the mayor on July 1. The men were appointed to take the places of four trustees whose resignations were accepted by the mayor after Mrs. Ella Flagg Young resigned.

The men who were declared illegally appointed by Judge Faell are John W. Eckhart, John A. Metz, Joseph A. Holpuch and Axel A. Strohm. They will be reappointed to fill the places of Henry W. Huttman, John C. Harding, James B. Dibelka and Charles O. Sethness, whose terms expire the first of the month.

"I will reappoint the four men to the board unless some local court intervenes," said Mayor Harrison. "If the court does intervene I will be tempted to take the action anyway. I certainly will not reappoint the men whose resignations I accepted at the beginning of the trouble over Mrs. Young."

The terms of three other members of the board expire July 1. They are Harry A. Lipsky, Jacob M. Loeb and Mrs. John MacMahon. There are two vacancies on the board to be filled. Mayor Harrison refused to say what provisions he had in mind to fill the other positions.

Details of a plan to provide for superannuated and disabled employees in the city service have been made known. The project involves dividing civil service employees into two groups to be known as class A and class B. The second group is to be composed of employees whose efficiency is impaired by age, sickness or injury. They are to be paid a certain percentage of the salary received by class A employees.

The plan represents a tentative agreement reached after conferences held by a committee authorized by the civil service commission. This

committee comprises John A. Metz of the Carpenters' District Council, William Shute and William Lambarg, representing the bridge and structural iron workers; Charles Fry and A. H. Greener of International Association of Machinists, Charles J. Trainor, attorney for nineteen superannuated men in the bureau of engineering; William J. Roach, chief

of the engineering bureau; Maj. James Miles, representing the civil service commission, and Assistant Corporation Counsel Todd Lunsford.

Members of the drainage board voted to install 1,000 new air lights in Chicago and to replace approximately 5,000 old lights with new ones. The sanitary district will furnish and install these lights and will receive payment from the city of Chicago April 1, 1915, and April 1, 1920, with interest.

Chicago taxpayers must enjoy the idea of seeing the state pay for sixteen million bags of Portland cement for country roads.

We have inquiries from people owning land in Michigan, about John Newell Lucas, alleged to be a Chicago lawyer, and one George W. Ashburn, said at one time to have lived in Chicago. Anyone having had Michigan land dealings with these men or other

near some park or large "breathing place," in an address at the annual commencement dinner of the alumni association of De Paul university in the Hotel La Salle.

He spoke of the possibilities of alumni associations for social service and referred to conditions at the juvenile detention home at 46 Gilpin place.

"At this home," he said, "conditions are terrible and could be called nearly vile. The boys and girls are not segregated, being compelled almost virtually to dress in the same room or compartment and to live together in other ways.

"There should be a proper place for the boys and a similar one for the girls. They should have fresh air, and plenty of it, and light, and green grass, and trees, and other environments that would tend to bring them back to a better life.

"There should be a home created and maintained near some park or large field or other breathing place. The work of the juvenile court would then be far more beneficial."

Civil Service graft is very good. It is especially gratifying to Democrats who work hard for their party to see that Democratic jobs filled by fellows who pulled the legs of Republicans when they were in power for all there was in it, because they were heralds of Civil Service. Good graft for the individuals—at present.

Members of the drainage board voted to install 1,000 new air lights in Chicago and to replace approximately 5,000 old lights with new ones. The sanitary district will furnish and install these lights and will receive payment from the city of Chicago April 1, 1915, and April 1, 1920, with interest.

Chicago taxpayers must enjoy the idea of seeing the state pay for sixteen million bags of Portland cement for country roads.

We have inquiries from people owning land in Michigan, about John Newell Lucas, alleged to be a Chicago lawyer, and one George W. Ashburn, said at one time to have lived in Chicago. Anyone having had Michigan land dealings with these men or other

THAT CLARK TAX

The Voters and Taxpayers of Cook County Have Reason to Wonder at Sanitary Trustee's Light Assessment.

The Fight for United States Senator, State and County Treasurer and for Mayor Fully Under Way.

Gossip from Individuals and Parties About Men in the Race and What They Are Doing for Their Country.

Items of Interest About People in Public Life and the Ambitions of Both Them and the Men Behind Them.

The Board of Assessors who let Wallace G. Clark, as he calls himself, off with a personal property tax of twenty-nine dollars and some cents for the taxes of 1913, ought to study that wonderful trust agreement that Mr. Clark, his partner, Mr. Trainor,

owners of the big Michigan Boulevard Building at Michigan Avenue and Washington streets, together with Jarvis Hunt, by the terms of a trust agreement filed in the Recorder's office, Chicago, on February 27, 1913, and known as document 5,125,818, recorded in Book 12,175, page 501, of records, then who are the real owners?

From this trust agreement, it appears that these gentlemen hold this and other property that they may decide to purchase, as trustees for their children. They are, however, given permission to sell the property at any time they see fit and divide the proceeds among the registered beneficiaries.

Our hardworking Board of Review, Our painstaking Board of Assessors, Our able States Attorney,

Might find out who the "beneficiaries" are of the personal property, big rents, etc., etc., of this \$2,500,000 piece of property.

The trust agreement is such a peculiar one, that we reproduce the following information about it which was published in the Economist, March 8, 1913:

"J. Milton Trainor, Wallace G. Clark and Jarvis Hunt have created the Michigan Avenue Trust estate in which title to the property at the southwest corner of Michigan avenue and Washington street, 96x162½ feet, purchased from Montgomery Ward & Co. for \$1,000,000 has been vested. The trustees include the names of the purchasers given in the foregoing, and in addition to holding the Michigan avenue property the trust is to hold such property improved or unimproved as the trustees and their successors may hereafter determine to purchase. The life of the trust is to be for a term of twenty years after the death of the last survivor of the following persons: Jarvis Hunt Jr. and Louise Hunt, children of Jarvis Hunt; John Milton Trainor Jr., son of J. Milton Trainor; and Wallace G. Clark and Ruth L. Clark, children of Wallace G. Clark. The trust may be terminated also at any time before the period indicated when all the trustees shall decide to do so by selling all the property held by them as such. In the deed filed on Monday a consideration of \$10 is given. Mr. Hunt gave to Charles H. Thorne, trustee, a trust deed to secure a part purchase money mortgage of \$800,000 five years at 1½ per cent. He subsequently quit claimed the property to himself and J. Milton Trainor and Wallace G. Clark, who hold it as trustees under the Michigan avenue agreement."

Clark & Trainor personal tax for 1913, now on the County Treasurer's books is \$29.69.

Wallace G. Clark, as he calls himself, whose personal property tax of twenty-nine dollars and some cents is referred to elsewhere, in addition to having drawn a big salary as sanitary trustee for the past nine years, has been a member of the firm of Clark & Trainor; an estimator of "L" roads' valuations against the city; one of the creators of the big Michigan Boulevard Building, in which he now has offices; and president and director of the big Lovern-Browne Wholesale Grocery Company, at 1708 South State street, in which he is said to be largely interested. States Attorney Mac lay Hoyne ought to buy a copy of the

biography of Mr. Clark for the use of rising young assistants.

Water meters are to be placed in every house to limit the use of water and help two million dollar meter graft.

Gas shut-off appliances to insure darkness to inmates and kill them in case of fire, to be placed on houses to help council and fire graft.

Sixteen million bags of cement already ordered for roads in the country at city taxpayers' expense.

Oil graft growing in importance daily.

Forty-second avenue, from Lake to Kinzie, to be oil.

Grant place, from Clark to Lincoln, to be oil.

Roseau street, from Broadway to Sheridan road, to be oil.

Oil to be placed on Melrose, from Sheridan to Broadway.

Briar place, from Sheridan to Broadway, to be oil.

Belmont avenue, from Broadway to Sheridan, to be oil.

Indiana avenue, from Fifty-sixth to Sixty-first, to be oil.

East Sixty-second street, from Stony Island to Illinois Central railroad, to be oil.

Oil to be placed on Dorchester avenue, from Sixty-seventh to Seventy-fifth.

Lawnside avenue, from North to Bloomingdale, to be oil.

Oil to be laid on Drake avenue, from Chicago to Thomas.

Monteale avenue, from North to Bloomingdale, to be oil.

Ellis avenue, from Fifty-sixth to Fifty-ninth, to be oil.

Oil to be placed on Wabasha avenue, from Balton to Ridgeway.

Oil to be placed on Ellis avenue, Fifty-sixth to Fifty-ninth.

Fifty-fourth street, Indiana to South Park, to be oil.

Fifty-fifth place, South Park to Indiana, to be oil.

Belmont avenue, Sheridan to Broadway, to be oil.

Cambridge place, Briar to Belmont, to be oil.

Oil to be laid on Stratford place, Broadway to Sheridan.

Hawthorne place, Broadway to Sheridan, to be oil.

Elaine place, Cornelia to Bayview, to be oil.

Forty-sixth street, Washington to Lake Park, to be oil.

Forty-second street, Grand to Lake Park, to be oil.

Street to be laid on Oakwood avenue, North to Portman.

South Park avenue, Fifty-ninth to Sixty-third, to be oil.

Edmund avenue, Fifty-ninth to Sixty-fifth, to be oil.

And many others too numerous to mention, will be placed, with meter destruction, for grafting the door of the city, to be oil.

Trust may be granted and perhaps, a few "fastness" made large.

If the State Highway Commission has so many millions to throw away on cement for rich taxpayers' roads, it might throw a million or two to Chicago, where the bulk of the tax comes from.

"Portland Cement" is pretty good stock to own. It has pulled off the best political graft of this century.



JOHN P. HOPKINS.
Popular Former Mayor Who Is Giving Personal Direction to Roger C. Sullivan's Senatorial Campaign.

clerk of the engineering bureau; Maj. James Miles, representing the civil service commission, and Assistant Corporation Counsel Todd Lunsford.

Judge John P. McGoorty made a strong plea for the creation and maintenance of a juvenile detention home

and another man are partners to. The Board of Assessors might learn something if they did study it.

Sanitary Trustee Wallace G. Clark, as he calls himself, is the senior member of the firm of Clark & Trainor.

If Clark & Trainor, whose interesting personal property tax is alluded to elsewhere in this issue of The Eagle, are not shown to be the real

and another man are partners to. The Board of Assessors might learn something if they did study it.

Sanitary Trustee Wallace G. Clark, as he calls himself, is the senior member of the firm of Clark & Trainor.

If Clark & Trainor, whose interesting personal property tax is alluded to elsewhere in this issue of The Eagle, are not shown to be the real